

SOV30-58-6-32/45

AUTHORS: Astrov, A. V., Goryunov, D. V., Candidates of Agricultural Sciences

TITLE: Remote Hybridization - An Important Problem of National Economy (Otdalennaya gibridizatsiya - vazhnaya narodnokhozyatstvennaya problema) Coordination Conference in Moscow (Koordinatsionnoye soveshchaniye v Moskve)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 116 - 118 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference lasted from February 5 - 8. It had been convened by the AS USSR together with the All Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V. I. Lenin (Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V. I. Lenina). It was attended by more than 600 scientists from more than 60 scientific research institutes and experimental stations; 113 reports were delivered. N. V. Tsitsin, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, opened the conference with his report on the importance of remote hybridization in the evolution and creation of new species and forms of plants and animals. He mentioned that in recent years high-quality wheat, cotton

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Remote Hybridization - An Important Problem of National Economy. Coordination Conference in Moscow

shrubs, sugar beets, tobacco, potatoes, feeding grass, fruit and berries, forest and ornamental cultures, as well as wood and animals had been grown and bred in this manner. D. D. Brezhnev spoke about the remote hybridization in vegetable growing, I. S. Gorshkov on that in fruit and berry cultures, A. S. Yablokov in forest cultures, N. S. Butarin in cattle breeding. The work of the conference was divided into 5 sections: general and methodic problems of the remote hybridization of plants; food and fodder cultures; technical and vegetable cultures; fruit and berry cultures, forest and ornamental plants; animal breeding. At the end of the last century I. I. Ivanov, and later M. F. Ivanov and their pupils carried out crossings of wild ungulates with related domestic animals at Askaniya-Nova; this is being done on a large scale at present (red steppe-animals with zebu; aurochs with buffalo; merino sheep with wild high-mountain sheep; sweet-water sterlet with sturgeon and hausen). The conference outlined the most important directions of further research in this field; the Laboratory of Remote Hybridization of the Central Botanical Garden of the AS USSR

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(Laboratoriya otdalennoy gibridizatsii pri Glavnom botanicheskom sade AN SSSR) was proposed as the principal institution for the experiments.

1. Agriculture--USSR 2. Animals--Development 3. Plants--Development
 4. Scientific research

Card 3/3

TSITSIN, N.V., akademik, otv.red.; BREZHNEV, D.D., akademik, zamestritel'
otv.red.; GORYUNOV, D.V., zamestritel' otv.red.; BYLOV, V.N., red.;
GOLOVINSKAYA, K.A., kand.biolog.nauk; red.; KELLI, A.Ch., red.;
LAPIN, P.I., red.; MAKHALIN, M.A., red.; OGOLEVETS, G.S., red.;
FORTUNATOV, I.K., red.izd-va; VASINA-POPOVA, Ye.T., red.izd-va;
GUS'KOVA, O.M., tekhn.red.

[Remote hybridization of plants and animals; problems in fruit
culture, forestry, and animal breeding] Otdalennaia gibridi-
zatsiya rastenii i zhivotnykh; voprosy plodovodstva, lesovedstva
i zhivotnovodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 597 p.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.
Lenina. 2. Pervyy vitse-president Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'sko-
khozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Brezhnev). 3. Institut
biologicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR i Vserossiyskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut prudovogo rybnogo khozyaystva, Moskva
(for Golovinskaya).

(Hybridization)

TSITSIN, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, akademik; GORYUNOV, D.V., nauchnyy red.;
POZHIDAYEVA, M.G., red.; ROZEN, N.A., khudozh.i tekhn.red.

[The big ear of grain] Bol'shoi kolos. Izd-vo "Sovetskais
Rossiya," 1960. 30 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Grain breeding)

GORYUNOV, D.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Yellow nut grass. Priroda 49 no.10:100-101 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Yellow nut grass)

VERZILOV, V.F.; GORYUNOV, D.V. [deceased]; VORONINA, Ye.P.

Exhibition on the "History of cultivated plants of our homeland"
at the Main Botanical Garden. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.56:82-89
'64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.

GORYUNOV, F.

Foreign trade advertising in the United States. Vnesh.torg. 30
no.8:39-40 '60. (MIR 13:8)
(United States--Advertising)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5

GORYUNOV, F.

Achievements of the Indian people. Vnesh. torg. 43 no.9:9 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5"

SHERESHEVSKIY, M.G., prof.; VAGANOV, B.S., dots.; VORONOV, K.G., dots.; ROZENBERG, M.G.; ZLOTNIKOV, A.L., dots.[deceased]; GRYAZNOV, E.A.; GORYUNOV, F.A.; NETRUSOV, A.A., kand. ekon. nauk; YEPIFANOV, M.P., red.; YERKHOVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Organization and technique of the foreign trade of the U.S.S.R. and other socialist countries]Organizatsiya i tekhnika vnesheiniy torgovli SSSR i drugikh sotsialisticheskikh stran; uchebnoe posobie pod red. B.S.Vaganova. Moskva, 1963. 343 p.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Moscow. Institut mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy.
(Communist countries--Commerce)
(Russia--Commerce)

GORYUNOV, I. I.

USSR/Metallurgy - Cast Iron, Best

Treatment

Jun '52

"Annealing of Malleable Iron in Liquid Media,"
I. I. Goryunov, Cand Tech Sci

"Litey Proizvod" No 6, pp 18-21.

Studies accelerating effect of annealing in barium chloride bath on length of graphitization in its 1st stage, which in this case takes only 30 min, requiring 3-15 hrs in case of usual annealing procedure. Liquid medium has no effect on 2d stage of graphitization. Microscopic examn

230741

shows that perlitic and perlitic-ferritic malleable irons, obtained by annealing in liquid baths, have finer and more uniform microstructure than that obtained after annealing in furnaces.

Retention B-7331.14m54 230741

USSR/Miscellaneous-Metallurgy

Card 1/1

Authors : Goryunov, I. I., and Bashkov, I. P.

Title : Mechanical properties of the metal of castings prepared according to
meltable models.

Periodical : Lit. Proizv, l., 5 - 7, Jan-Feb 1954

Abstract : Casting with smeltable models is used mainly for castings of small
size and weight where the requirements for surface purity and
accuracy are very high. Smelting of the metal is carried out in
low-capacity (10-100 kg) high frequency induction furnaces. The
mechanical properties of steel in castings prepared in smeltable
models are much lower in comparison with the properties of ordinary
cast steel. Steel casts prepared in sand and metallic molds and
ingots prepared in smeltable moldings have decarbonized surface
layers the depth of which depends upon the mold filler and other
factors. Four references. Tables, photos.

Institutions :

Submitted :

Valuation B-78539, 8 Sep 54

GULYAYEV, B.B., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORYUNOV, I.I., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Collected works on "Heat treatment and properties of steel
castings." Lit.proizv. no.9:29-30 3 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Steel castings--Heat treatment)

GORYUNOV, 1:1.

BELOGAI, V.P.

10(1) p-3 NAME & BOOK INFORMATION 807/240
Name: Belogai, V.P.
Title: Director of the Institute of Geodesy and Cartography
of the USSR Academy of Sciences.
Address: Moscow, 117019, USSR, Kosygin Street, 24.
7,000 copies printed.

Mrs. A.N. Belogai, Soviet Minister of Geodesy and Cartography, has written the preface to the book.
Annotation: This book contains the results of a special exhibition held at the International Conference of the International Federation of Surveyors (I.F.S.) in Moscow, 1956. It includes articles by Soviet and foreign scientists and technical society of the United Nations (U.N.). The articles describe advanced methods and
concepts. The book contains the results of a special exhibition held at the International Conference of the International Federation of Surveyors (I.F.S.) in Moscow, 1956. It includes articles by Soviet and foreign scientists and technical society of the United Nations (U.N.). The articles describe advanced methods and concepts. The book contains the results of a special exhibition held at the International Conference of the International Federation of Surveyors (I.F.S.) in Moscow, 1956. It includes articles by Soviet and foreign scientists and technical society of the United Nations (U.N.). The articles describe advanced methods and concepts.

Annotation: This book is intended for students and lecturers of
resources and planning and research work.

Annotation: The book contains the results of a special exhibition held at the International Conference of the International Federation of Surveyors (I.F.S.) in Moscow, 1956. It includes articles by Soviet and foreign scientists and technical society of the United Nations (U.N.). The articles describe advanced methods and concepts.

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| Zvezdochkin, N.M. Cartographic Systems for Instruments | 89 |
| Chukhtin, V.P. and V.P. Kiselev. Effect of Various Factors on the Formation of Patterns in Mosaic Patterns | 107 |
| Davydov, V.P. and V.P. Belogai. Recent Achievements in Producing Cartograms With the Use of Frequency | 112 |
| Gorshkov, I.I., N.P. Malovitskaya and A.A. Benders. Frequency Coding | 127 |
| Kostylev, A.A. New Developments in the Frequency Coding of Mosaics | 139 |

Annotation: This book is intended for students and lecturers of
resources and planning and research work.

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Б.2

GORYUNOV, I. I. (Cand. Tech. Sci.)

"Defects in Investment Castings."

in book - Improving the Quality of Steel Castings; Transaction of the All-Union Conference, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 214 p.

MAXIMUM

Abstract: The following types of defects are discussed: surface defects, porosity, cavities, faulty dimensions, incorrect weight, undesirable metal structure, and unsatisfactory chemical composition and mechanical properties. There are 9 references, all Soviet.

L.T. Go & Yunich

SOV/24-584-57/59
 CONFERENCE ON CRYSTALLISATION OF METALS (Sovremennaya po
 Kristallizatsii metallov)
 Izdatelstvo Akademii Nauk SSSR, Ordzhonikidzevskii
 Nauch. 1959, N 4, pp 153 - 155 (USSR)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Ordzhonikidzevskii
 Nauch. 1959, N 4, pp 153 - 155 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference was held at the Institut Stahlindustriya
 AN SSSR (Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the Ac.Sc.
 USSR) on June 28-31, 1958. About 400 people participated
 and the participants included specialists in the fields of
 foundry, metallurgy, crystallography, physics, welding,
 heat, physical chemistry, mathematical physics and other
 related subjects. In addition to Soviet Participants,
 foreign visitors included Professor D. Calk (West Germany)
 and F.J. Gavorior (Czechoslovakia). This conference on
 crystallisation of metals was the fourth conference relating
 to the general problems of the theory of foundry processes.

**CRYSTALLISATION OF STEEL AND ALLOYS WITH SPECIAL
 PROPERTIES.** The following papers were read:
 V.I. Lepitsky, M.I. Shumakov, K.P. Buddeker - "Correlation Methods of
 Reducing Non-uniformities of Large Castings (up to 20 t)
 made of Slagging Steel"; V.E. Moritskiy, J. Matul, Chin
 and V.V. Il'inskii - "Influence of Internal Crystalizers
 on the Structure and Properties of Steel"; I. Gots
 and V. T. Koroleva (Czechoslovakia) "On the Crystallisation
 of Steel"; A.P. Prokunin - "Crystallisation of Continuous
 Cast Ingots" and "Influence of the Properties of
 Liquid Steel"; L.D. Korolevskiy and O.D. Lisev -
 "Influence of Movement of the Metal in the Liquid Core
 on the Crystallisation of Steel Ingots and Castings";
 M.I. Goryain, A.A. Morikov and B.B. Gal'yayev -
 "Crystallisation and Mechanical Properties of Steels at
 Elevated Temperatures"; V.I. Neprakh - "Influence of
 Internal Crystalizers on the Structure of the Metal in
 Steel of Solidification of Ingots"; G. I. Lisev -
 "Internal Stresses and Deformation in the Crust of a High-
 Crystallising Alloy"; T.G. Grishin and P.I. Tuzal'dov - "Problems
 of formation of the primary structure
 of structural steel and the influence on it of the
 temperature of pouring".

Card6/10 Features of crystallisation of castings made of
 alloys rich in special properties and austenitic steels
 are dealt with in the following papers:
 A.Y. Gorobtsov - "Influence of Inclusion on the Structure
 and on the Physico-mechanical Properties of High-alloy
 Steels"; F.F. Chashushin, P.V. Alekseyev, N.P. Lachik and
 B.M. Bodan - "Occurrence of Non-uniform Crystallization in High-
 Temperature alloys During Crystallisation and Heat
 Treatment and Experimental Investigation of the Process
 of Crystallisation of Cast Blades Made of Refractory
 Alloys"; A.M. Tuzal'dov considered the Process of
 Refractory Crystallisation of Steels.

GORYUNOV, I.I.

*Increasing the precision of castings made with melted-out patterns.
[Izd.] LONITOMASH 45:64-75 '58.
(Founding)*

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5

GORYUNOV, I.I.; MAKEL'SKIY, M.F.; DENIDOVA, A.A.

Die casting. [Izd.] LONITOMASH 45:127-137 '58.
(Die casting)

(MIRA 11:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5"

5(2)

PHA E I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3124

Goryunov, Ivan Ivanovich

Lit'ye povyshennoy tochnosti (Castings of Increased Accuracy)
[Leningrad] Lenizdat, 1959. 137 p. (Series: Opyt novatorov
Leningradskoy promyshlennosti) 5,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): A. N. Sokolov; Ed. (Inside book):
S. I. Borshchевская; Tech. Ed.: I. M. Tikhonova.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for technical personnel in
machine-building plants.

COVERAGE: The booklet deals with progress made at Leningrad plants
in the production of castings of increased accuracy. Among the
topics discussed are the closer agreement of casting dimensions
to drawing-board dimensions, the reduction of machining allow-
ances, the reduction of chipping, and the improvement of the
utilization rate for metals. No personalities are mentioned.
There are 12 references, all Soviet.

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Castings of Increased Accuracy

SOV/3124

Bibliography and Sources

136

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TS 233 .C64)

Card 4/4

VK/ec
3-21-60

Goryunov, I.I.

Card 1/2

AUTHOR: None Given
 TITLE: A Conference on the Accuracy of Machine Building Castings
 PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR. Otdelenie Tekhnicheskikh Nauk. Metallostroy i toplivnoe. 1959, Nr 4, pp 255-256 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference on the above subject took place in the Institute of Machine Building of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR on 22-24 April 1959. About 200 representatives of scientific-research institutes, laboratories, universities and largest works from 36 towns participated in the conference. The following papers were read: V.B. Gulyayev "The present state of studies of the accuracy of castings"; P.N. Alenov "State of investigations of the dependence of the accuracy of castings on technological factors"; N. Piller "Methods of analytical evaluation of dimensions of castings"; Yu. Morob "Very theoretical and experimental investigation of the accuracy of castings"; I.P. Morozkov "The system of allowances for machine-building castings"; Tadilopovich "Methods for the determination of tolerances for dimensions of castings"; A. Kerezhuk "Tolerances for non-ferrous castings produced by various methods of casting"; G.S. Nitrof "Methods of controlling the dimensions of the surfaces of castings"; L.I. Kondratenko "The influence of stresses formed during casting on the accuracy of castings"; I.V. Kurov "The process of placing sand as a factor determining the accuracy of casting"; S.S. Shul'nikov and J.I. Chumachenko "Sources of errors in the dimensions of castings caused by specific features of operation of the pattern-bound losses of requirements"; A.N. Dubrovskiy "Physical deformations of casting moulds"; V.M. Slobodchikov "The influence of the chemical composition of iron on the accuracy of dimensions of castings"; S.N. Pochekha and B.B. Davyakov "Improvement in the accuracy of castings made in increased sand moulds"; V.Y. Reznichenko "Experience in increasing the cleanliness and accuracy of large castings"; A. N. Dubrovskiy and I.I. Zhel'kov "On the accuracy of castings made by the lost wax method"; I.L. Kondratenko "An investigation of the accuracy and surface quality of castings made under gas pressure and by the lost wax method"; M. M. Matveev and B.B. Davyakov "The formation of the conditions of casting during casting under pressure"; I.G. Koval' "A technique and a technology of vacuum casting"; and others. In conclusion, the Conference recommended that studies on the subject of the accuracy of castings and developing them should mainly be due to lack of coordination in the research work and insufficient number of specialists in the field of mathematics, physics and electronics. In order to develop methods for accurate calculations of time, accuracy, productivity and economy of casting processes the Conference recommended organizations in Moscow, Leningrad and Kryazhev (scientific research institute and universities) mixed teams consisting of foundry specialists, mathematicians, physicists and economists.

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B.B. Davyakov "The formation of the conditions of casting during casting under pressure"; I.G. Koval' "A technique and a technology of vacuum casting"; and others. In conclusion, the Conference recommended that studies on the subject of the accuracy of castings and developing them should mainly be due to lack of coordination in the research work and insufficient number of specialists in the field of mathematics, physics and electronics. In order to develop methods for accurate calculations of time, accuracy, productivity and economy of casting processes the Conference recommended organizations in Moscow, Leningrad and Kryazhev (scientific research institute and universities) mixed teams consisting of foundry specialists, mathematicians, physicists and economists.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

807/5304

GORYUNOV, D. E.

Soveshchaniye po teorii liternykh protsessov. 5th, 1959
 Technost' otdirok: trudy soveshchaniya (accuracy of Castings); Trans-
 actions of the Fifth Conference on the theory of Founding Processes-
 es) Moscow, 1960. 206 p. 3,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademika nauk SSSR. Institut mashinostroyeniya.
 Komissiya po tekhnologicheskii mashinostroyeniya.

Ed. (title page): B. B. Gulyayev, Doctor of Technical Sciences,
 Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: G. N. Sloboleva; Tech. Ed.:
 A. P. Uvarova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Hot-Processed
 Metals: S. Z. Golovkin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific and technical personnel at scientific research institutes, factories, and schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The book contains 19 reports read at a conference on the accuracy of castings. The conference was organized by the Committee on Processes in Machine Building and sponsored by the Institute mashinostroyeniya MTSN (Institute of the Science of Machines of the Academy of Sciences USSR). The reports, presented by leading specialists, science workers, and production personnel, discuss the present state of the problems of accuracy of castings and methods of solving the problems involved. There are 58 references, mostly Soviet.

Kozarov, L. Ye. [Engineer]. Distortion of Sand Molds

Zmukorskiy, S. S. [Engineer], and Yu. 'un-chn [Engineer]. Dimensional Errors of Castings Caused by Patterns and Plaster

Dubrovin, A. M. [Engineer]. Effect of Thermal Distortion of the Moldings [Pictures on the Accuracy of Castings 1.31

The work of investigating the distortions and thermal stress in the molding mixtures was carried out under the supervision of P. F. Berg.

Yashchenko, S. I. [Engineer], and B. B. Gulyayev. Production of Precision Castings in Shell Molds Pressed from a Waterglass Mixture

Kolchin, I. P. [Engineer], and V. V. Brzhezhkov [Engineer]. Production of Large Precision Steel Castings By Using Chemically Hardening Mixture

Rabtsev, N. N. [Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor] and T. I. Zeilke [Engineer]. Dimensional Accuracy of Investment Castings

Gorodets, I. I. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Dimensional Accuracy and Surface Roughness of Castings Obtained by Various Methods

O. A. Kantor, A. I. Danilov, A. I. Polyakov, and Engineer V. B. Shul'man participated in making castings.

Makel'skiy, M. P. [Engineer], and B. B. Gulyayev. Formation of the Contours of Castings in Die Casting

Kolesnikenko, A. G. [Engineer]. Accuracy of Castings Obtained in Metal Molds

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card 6/7

Soviet Union po teorii alloreicheskoy protsessov, 4th
Kristallizatsiya metallocarburov (Crystallization of Metals;
Transactions of the Fourth Conference on the Theory of Casting Processes)
Moscow, Izd-vo Akademiya Nauk SSSR, 1956. 525 p.
5,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Academy of Sci. USSR. Institute of Metallochemistry—
Metallurgical Institute of the USSR.

Author: M. B. B. Olygov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of
Publishing House: V. D. Rabinovich, Tech. Ed.; S. G. Timchenko.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists and scientific workers. It
may also be useful to technical personnel at foundries.

CONTENTS: The book contains the transactions of the Fourth Conference (1956) on
the Theory of Casting Processes. [The previous 3 conferences dealt with
hydro-dynamics of molten metals (1953), solidification of metals (1955), and
crystallization processes in casting (1957).] General problems in the crystalliza-
tion of metals, including the crystallization of nonferrous metals,
alloy steels with special properties, cast iron, and of nonferrous alloys, are
discussed. Attention is given to B. M. Chernov and K. V. Odintsov and their
co-workers' research, particularly, their basic contributions to the
characteristics of the basic problems involved in the theory of crystallization
of ferrous and nonferrous metals and alloys. Academician A. V. Shubnikov is
also mentioned in connection with his work on the problem of research on
alloy formation. References concerning several of the articles.

III. CRYSTALLIZATION OF SPECIAL ALLOYS

- Chernov, B. M., Influence of Metallization on the Structure and
Properties of Technical Alloys 239
- Mishin, V. P., and Yu. F. Sharov. Effect of Graphite on Casting
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Iron and Steel 209
- Zubov, A. A. Silicon Lipation in Iron-Carbon-Silicon Alloys and
the Structure of Cast Iron 220
- Ivanov, I. I. Influence of the Cooling Rate During Crystallization on
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- Zaitsev, L. I., and S. V. Petrova. Crystallization of Magnesium 250
- Spaschuk, A. G. Factors Influencing the Structure of a Casting
Alloy Castings Under Pressure 272

- Malinovskii, V. N., and A. A. Podkovyrov. Crystallization of Nonferrous-
Alloy Castings Under Pressure 279
- Parikh, N. I., and V. V. Malinovskii. Influence of Pressure During
Crystallization on the Structure of Carbide Alloys 289
- Shchegoleev, M. I., N. N. Belousov, and T. S. Dement'eva. Character-
istic Features of the Crystallization and Melting of Copper Alloys
Obtained by the Electroplating-Melting Method [Metal Copper Electro-
plated Followed by Difusion-Alloyed in Special Cells at
Elevated Temperatures] 299
- Novikova, S. A. Characteristic Features of Microscopic Chemical
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- Solutions of the Conference on the Problem of the Crystallization of
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18,400 1160, also 1454, 1496

23273

S/123/61/COO/006/018/020
A004/A104

AUTHOR: Goryunov, I. I.

TITLE: Casting shrinkage of high-alloyed steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 6, 1961, 6, abstract
6034 (V sb. "Usadochn. protsessy v metallakh". Moscow, AN SSSR,
1960, 228-235)

TEXT: The author presents data on the free casting shrinkage of 24 different grades of high-alloyed steel and information on the effect of the following modifiers on their shrinkage: metallic calcium, ferrocium and 20% magnesium-nickel foundry alloy. In pearlitic steels, shrinkage and expansion are taking place simultaneously during the solidification and pearlitic transformation. This is also the case during the martensite transformation of martensitic and martensitic-ferritic steels. In this case the martensitic expansion is greater than the shrinkage. The shrinkage decreases with an increased carbon content in ferritic and ferritic-carbide steels. In austenitic steels the shrinkage is a linear function of the temperature. In all tested steels the pre-shrinkage expansion grows with an increased C-content, which, in ferritic-carbide and

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23273

Casting shrinkage of high-alloyed steel

S/123/61/000/006/018/020
A004/A104

austenitic-carbide steels is explained by the origination of carbides. It was found that modification does not have any marked effect on the linear shrinkage of steels.

Yu. Stepanov

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

GORIUMOV, I. I.

"Operation of the Press Mould in Pressure Casting"

report presented at the 7th Conference on the Interaction of the Casting Mould
and the Casting, sponsored by the Inst. of Mechanical Engineering, Acad. Sci.
USSR, 25-28 January 1961.

SMEKHOV, Ye. M., prof.; BULACH, M. Kh., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk;
ROMM, Ye. S.; GORYUNOV, I. I.; GMID, L. P.; GROMOV, V. K.;
DOROFEEVA, T. V.; KNORING, L. D.; KALACHEVA, V. M.; TATARINOV,
I. V.; KLEYNOV, Yu. F.; KAPLAN, M. Ye.; ZVONITSKAYA, I. V.;
MAZURKEVICH, Z. I.; DRRYABINA, N. N.; RUSAKOVA, L. Ya., vedushchiy
red.; BARANOVA, L. G., tekhn. red.

[Methodological text on the study of the fracturing of rocks
and fractured oil and gas reservoirs]. Metodicheskoe posobie
po izucheniiu treshchinovatosti gornykh porod i treshchinnykh
kollektorov nefti i gaza. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962.
76 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'-
skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no. 201).

(MIRA 16:4)

(Joints(Geology)) (Oil sands)

ACCESSION NR: AT4016070

8/26/63/000/000/0249/0258

AUTHOR: Goryunov, I. I.

TITLE: Mechanical properties of high-alloy steel castings at normal and high temperatures

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po teorii liteynykh protsessov. 8th, 1962, Mekhanicheskiye svoystva litogo metalla (Mechanical properties of cast metal). Trudy sovushchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 249-258

TOPIC TAGS: steel, alloy steel, stainless steel, nickel, vanadium, niobium, copper, high alloy steel, steel casting, cast steel mechanical property

ABSTRACT: In order to facilitate selection of cast steels for operations under complex conditions, the author carried out a 4-part study on alloy steels having the composition shown in the Enclosure. The first part of the study dealt with the influence of alloying elements (Ni, V, Nb, Cu and others) on the mechanical properties and corrosion resistance of stainless steel with 13% chromium at normal temperature. (See Table 1 in the Enclosure). The cast steel was tempered by quenching in oil from 1100-1130C or by heating to 600-680C and cooling in air. The results show that addition of 2.5% Ni to 1Kh13 L steel improves the structure and strength, while corrosion resistance in sea

Card 1/8

51"
ACCESSION NR: AT4016070

water increases by 30%. The addition of 2.5% Ni and 0.14% Nb leads to a further increase in strength. The author then studied the effect of the casting technique on mechanical properties and found that an increase in the cooling rate leads to a lowering of the size of the primary grain and increases the strength, while decreasing the plasticity. Thus, the hardness depends on the mold material. In the third part of the study, cerium and calcium, as well as magnesium, were used as modifying agents. These studies showed that casting at high temperatures (1550-1700C) increased the hardness and plasticity of previously modified cast steel but decreased that of unmodified steel. Finally, the mechanical properties were tested at high temperatures (1000C). The steels tested could be classified into 4 different groups on the basis of either notch toughness, ultimate strength or scale resistance. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Dec63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card

2/3

GORYUNOV, I.I.

Specific electric resistance of fissured rocks. Prikl.
geofiz. no.38:173-179 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5

RUDENKO, N.G., inzh.; GORYUNOV, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Letters to the editors. Lit. proizv. no.9:45 8 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5"

L 41273-66 EWP(e)/EWI(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6021265

SOURCE CODE: UR/0128/66/000/003/0037/0038

AUTHOR: Voronin, Yu. V. (Engineer); Golikov, I. N. (Dr. of technical sciences); Borok, B. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Dzneladze, Zh. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Goryunov, I. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sedova, Z. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Molybdenum molds for pressure die casting of steel

SOURCE: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1966, 37-38

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, pressure casting, metal casting, hot die forging/3Kh2V8 steel, TsSDM molybdenum

ABSTRACT: 3Kh2V8 steel as well as copper alloys, which are currently used as the materials of molds for pressure die casting of steel, are of insufficient strength, and this hampers the widespread introduction of pressure die casting. In this connection, the authors experimented with the use of TsSDM molybdenum, obtained by powder-metallurgical methods. Sintered blanks weighing up to 16 kg, measuring 90 mm in diameter and 180 in height, were drop-forged into 40x115x160 mm sheet bars (at temperatures beginning with 1600-1650°C and ending with 1100-1200°C). Molds made of sintered and deformed Mo were heated at various temperatures,

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.744.3.004.6:621.74.043.2:669.14

ACC NR: AP6021265

thus establishing that the danger of the breakage or hot cracking of the molds can be eliminated if they are heated to 300°C when used in the pressure die casting of 20 and 1Kh18N9T steels. Their service life is longer than that of 3Kh2V8 steel: they retain a satisfactory shape after being re-used 540 times, whereas molds made of 3Kh2V8 steel can be satisfactorily re-used only 240 times. Thus, the use of molybdenum molds may markedly reduce casting cost. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 13,11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card

2/2 LC

ACC NRE AP6030608

(A, N)

IJP(c) 10/17/83

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0095/0095

INVENTOR: Bobylev, A. V.; Mironov, S. S.; Nikolayev, A. K.; Strakhov, G. N.; Shabashov, Ya. F.; Sergeyev, L. N.; Goryunov, I. I.

39

G

ORC: none

TITLE: Copper-base alloy. Class 40, No. 185068 [announced by the State Scientific-
Research and Design Institute for Alloys and Processing of Nonferrous Metals
(Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut splavov i obrabotki
tsvetnykh metallov)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 95

TOPIC TAGS: copper chromium alloy, zirconium containing alloy, vanadium containing
alloy, CHROMIUM CONTAINING ALLOY, COPPER BASE ALLOY,
ALLOY COMPOSITIONABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a copper-base alloy containing chromium
and zirconium. To improve the alloy physical and mechanical properties, its chemical
composition is set as follows: 0.2-1% chromium, 0.1-0.8% zirconium, and 0.01-1.0%
vanadium. [ND]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Feb65/ ATD PRESS: 5076

Card 1/1 MIT

UDC: 669.35'26' '292'296

GORYUNOV, I.I.

Study of jointing based on electric logging data. Geol. i geofiz.
no.3:94-102 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
institut (VNIGRI).
(Joints (Geology)) (Oil well logging, Electric)

S/169/62/000/003/035/098
D228/D301

AUTHOR: Goryunov, I. I.

TITLE: Resistivity of jointed rocks and its relation with collector properties

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 3, 1962, 29, abstract 3A240 (Tr. Vses. soveshchaniya po treshchinnym kollektoram nefti i gaza, 1960, L., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 186-189)

TEXT: Some results of research on the dependence of the resistivity on rock jointing are considered. In the research an actual rock was replaced by an idealized one, in which parallel joints are joined into a system. The relationship between the intensity of fissuring and the relative rock resistance was studied. The applicability range of this relationship is given. *[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]*

Card 1/1

GORYUNOV, I. I., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- "Study of the fracturing capacity of rocks by means of geophysical methods." Len, 1961. (Min of Higher and Sec Spec Ed RSFSR. Len Orders of Lenin and Labor Red Banner Min Inst im G. V. Plekhanov. Min. of Geol and Protection of ~~the~~ ^{Mineral Conservation} Min Reserves of USSR. All-Petroleum Protective Union ~~Set-Res~~ Geol-~~Exp~~ Inst "VNIGRI") (KL, 8-61, 233)

- 104 -

GORYUNOV, I.I.; MOLOTKOV, L.A.

Relationship between the reservoir properties and the electrical resistivity of fractured rocks. Trudy VNIGRI no. 165:237-247 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Oil sands--Electric properties)
(Joints (Geology))

GORYUNOV, I.I.

Use of electric logging data to characterize the reservoir
properties of fractured rocks. Geofiz. razved. no.8:82-91
'62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric prospecting)

u603/ u501

AUTHOR: Goryunov, I. I. S167/63/ooo/002/123/127
D263/D307

TITLE: Some results of systematic investigations of fissured deposits using resistivity measurements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 39, abstract 2D225 (Tr. Vses. neft. n.-i. geologorazved. in-ta, 1962, no. 193, 148-168)

TEXT: A resistivity method of studying fissured deposits is proposed. It may be used to isolate borehole sections for assaying crack deposits and the preparation of charts showing regularities in the distribution of fissured rocks. The construction of charts of equal resistivity for different horizons of a given area is recommended for the isolation of vertical jointing zones in the exploration and development of a deposit. By studying the displacement of resistivity minima on such charts it is possible to detect the most promising sections for assaying. For some deposits, e.g. the Karabulak deposit, there is a close connection of both the true

Card 1/2

Some results of systematic ...

S/169/63/000/002/123/127
D263/D307

(ρ_p) and apparent (ρ_a) resistivities and jointing. [Abstracter's
note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SMEKHOV, Ye.M., prof., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk; BULACH, M.Kh.;
ROMM, Ye.S.; POZINENKO, B.V.; GORYUNOV, I.I.; KNORING, L.D.;
GMID, L.P.; GROMOV, V.K.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.I.; DOROFEEVA, T.V.;
KALACHEVA, V.N.; KLEYNOSOV, Yu.F.; TATARINOV, I.V.;
IONINA, I.N., vedushchiy red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B.,
tekhn. red.

[Combined investigations of fractured reservoirs and [redacted]
experience in estimating the petroleum reserves contained
therein.] Kompleksnye issledovaniia treschinykh kollektorov
i opyt podscheta v nikh zapasov nefti. Leningrad, Gostop-
tekhizdat, 1963. 198 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi
nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut.
Trudy, no.214) (MIRA 17:1)

GORYUNOV, I. S., Cand Tech Sci (diss). -- "Investigation of the movement-resistance of the VP-1 and OP-2 narrow-gauge forest locomotives". Moscow, 1959.
19 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ RSFSR, Moscow Forestry Engineering Inst),
125 copies (KL, No 15, 1960, 134)

AUTHOR: Goryunov, I. V. SOV/50-58-11-8/25

TITLE: Fighting of the Ground Ice and Floating Anchor Ice Through Accelerated Ice Layer Formation (Bor'ba s donnym l'dom i shugoy putem uskoreniya obrazovaniya ledyanogo pokrova)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The experiments relating to the freezing of ice holes (as conducted by the author) have shown that a surface covered with brushwood forms ice very quickly. For experimental purposes, two ice holes situated on the Oka river near the Kuz'minskiy gidrouzel (Kuz'minskiy Hydroelectric Development) with a surface of 758 and 136 m² respectively were used. These water surfaces are not apt to freeze before January when heavy frosts begin. In order to freeze the smaller ice hole, two pieces of wire were twisted with matted twigs in-between. In such a way, a network of long, wound twists was obtained. For the larger ice hole these networks were made up of twigs only. The wire networks were fixed to the upper parts of the ice holes at the edges. They were brought to the surface through the current where they stayed during the whole period of ice formation. On the average, there was a distance of 0.75 m between the in-

Card 1/2

Fighting of the Ground Ice and Floating Anchor Ice Through Accelerated Ice
Layer Formation

SOV/50-58-11-8/25

dividual networks. Until December 14 the hole was covered with ice. Σt was -63.32° . On December 15, the covered sections were covered with a thin ice layer at 12 hours approximately. Σt was -75.59° . Part of the ice hole which, for controlling purposes, remained uncovered was covered with a thin layer of ice only in January at $\Sigma t = -269.58^{\circ}$. When confronting the negative average 24-hour temperatures as mentioned above, they speak in favor of the described method of fighting the types of ice in rivers where they occur - as mentioned in the title of this paper.

Card 2/2

GORYUNOV, I.V., Inzh. (Volgograd)

Testing gratings for resistance to freezing. Ved. i san. tekhn.
no.1:19-21 Ja '64
(MIRA 18t2)

GORYUNOV, K.

Why excavators made by the Kovrov plant break down. Na stroi.
Ros. 3 no.9:8-9 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. Pankovskogo remontno-mekhanicheskogo zavoda
Glavmosoblstroya.
(Excavating machinery)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 301 (USSR) SOV/137-57-10-20495

AUTHORS: D'yachenko, P. Ye., Tolkacheva, N. N., Goryunov, K. N.

TITLE: Determination of the Area of Actual Contact Between Surfaces
(Opredeleniye ploshchadi fakticheskogo kontakta poverkhnostey)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Izuch. iznosa detaley mashin pri pomoshchi radioaktivn. izotopov. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 111-123

ABSTRACT: A description of the employment of a radioactive-isotope method for the determination of the area of actual contact between two rough metallic surfaces (S). One of the contact S was activated by the application of a thin coating of a solution of Na sulfate (S^{35}) or of Zn chloride containing Zn^{65} , and by means of electrolysis. The S of the specimens were pressed together on a special device under a load of 0.5 - 25 kg for 30 sec; during this time metal particles were transferred from the activated S onto the nonactivated one. The presence of the isotope on the nonactivated S was established by a counter and its distribution on the S was determined by means of autoradiography by a method developed at the LAFOKI (Laboratory of Scientific and Applied Photography and

Card 1/3

SOV/137-57-10-20495

Determination of the Area of Actual Contact Between Surfaces

Cinematography, Academy of Sciences, USSR). The actual area of contact was determined according to the autoradiograph by means of calibration by the optical-mechanical method. For this purpose the deformation (D) of the metal which resulted from pressing together of the two specimens was separated into its elastic and plastic portions. The separation of the D was accomplished on a Levin IZP-5 type profilograph equipped with a special loading device. In plotting the D-load curves, a recording was made with 980 \times magnification. 25x45x8 mm plates of untempered 15 and 45-grade steels with the roughness of the S of the first and fourth class of finish and an H_B of 127 - 174 were used as lower specimens in the experiments. The upper specimens were prepared in the form of cylinders with a base area of 1 cm^2 and a height of 15 mm. The end surfaces of the upper specimens were polished to the 12th class of smoothness of finish and had an H_B of 205. The longitudinal roughness was impressed on celluloid molds from the surface of the metal. The variation in the area of the bearing S in relation to the distance up to the line of the depressions in the microprofile was calculated on the basis of the curves of the bearing S for both the lateral and the longitudinal roughness (of the profile graphs). A description is given for the calculation of the plastic and the elastic D according to the recorded graphs. It is established that for a specimen of steel of a given grade an increase in the

Card 2/3

SOV/137-57-10-20495

Determination of the Area of Actual Contact Between Surfaces

'class of smoothness of finish causes a considerable decrease in the plastic D, while the variation in the total D is insignificant. An increase in the H_B of steel results in a decrease of the magnitude of the total and the plastic D. It is shown that upon loading D occurs not only in the peaks of the protuberances of the lower plate but also in the contact S of the upper specimen which possesses a higher H_B .

L. G.

Card 3/3

D'ZACHENKO, P.Ye.; OSHCHEPKOV, P.K.; TOLKACHEVA, N.N.; ANDREYEV, G.A.;
CHUDOV, V.A.; GORYUNOV, K.N.; DUBOVA, L.N.

Using irradiation procedures for surface hardening of metals.
Trudy Sem.po kach.poverkh. no.5:27-31 '61. (MIRA 15:10)
(Surface hardening)
(Materials, Effect of radiation on)

NIKITIN, V., master; GRISHKO, M., brigadier slesarey; GORYUNOV, L., slesar';
YERSHOV, T., slesar'; ZHIGAREV, B., slesar'; KONOVOV, V.,
slesar'; LYAPIN, K., slesar'; NOSOV, P., slesar'; TAMANOV, P.,
machinist

When will the new acetylene generator be put into production?
Izobr. i rats. no.10:44 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Acetylene generators)

GORYUNOV, L.G.

Pneumatic attachment for simultaneous milling of three planes of
oil pump bodies. Avt.prom. no.12:27 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni I.A.Likhacheva.
(Milling machines--Attachments)

1. GORYUNOV, L. K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sheep
7. Successes in the work of the leading shepherd of the Malenkov Collective Farm.
Sots. zhiv. 15, No. 5, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5

GORYUNOV, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Double-duty hand brake for the rolling stock of narrow-gauge logging
railroads. Trudy STI 33:3-411 '62.
(MIRA 38:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5

GORYUNOV, M.S.

Testing steel cables by strands. Rech.transp. 13 no.1:43 Ja-F '53.
(MILRA 6:11)
(Cables)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5"

GORYUNOV, M.S.

Remarks on the register of standard and defective structures of
carbon steels for boilers. Mor. i rech. flot 14 no.10:31-32 O '54.
(Steel-Specifications) (MIRA 7:11)

GORYUNOV, M.S.

Safety measures for diesel locomotive crews. Elek. i tepl. tigr
2 no.2:6-7 p '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Railroads--Safety measures) (Diesel locomotives)

107-57-2-35/56

AUTHOR: Goryunov, N.

TITLE: A transistorized Receiver (Priyemnik na poluprovodnikovykh triodakh)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 2, pp 33-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Developed from specifications of the "Radio" journal, this direct-amplification receiver is recommended to radio amateurs as the first home-constructed device using transistors. Designed with six P1A transistors the 1-V-3 receiver has medium- (530 to 1,350 kc) and long-wave (150 to 330 kc) bands. The sensitivity is 1,000 μ v, with an output of 0.15 w. The AF amplifier can be used with a phonograph or tape recorder. Power supply is derived from a 9-v battery with a 6-ma drain under quiescent conditions, and 20- to 25-ma drain under maximum output conditions. The receiver is recommended for rural areas. A complete circuit diagram, parts data, instructions for winding coils and transformers, construction aids, recommended operating values for transistors, and instructions for alignment and tuning are supplied.

There are 3 figures in the article, 3 illustrations facing p 33, and 3 tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

GORYUNOV, N.

A battery oscillograph. Radio no.12:47-50;56 D '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Oscillograph)

AUTHOR:

Goryunov, N.

SOV-107-58-4-32/57

TITLE:

A Portable Receiver (Pokhodnyy priyemnik)

PERIODICAL:

Radio, 1958, Nr 4, pp 29-33 and 4 of centerfold (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The receiver described is a single-station 3-tube straight receiver using miniature tubes. The tube line up is 1-V-1 and the set is powered by 4.5 v dry battery for LT and 9 such batteries in series giving around 40 v for HT. Negative feedback between stages 1 and 2 is used and the set has sufficient power to work a small loudspeaker. Detailed construction notes are given and graphs for determining the number of turns for the coils. The set is meant for pioneers and radio amateur beginners but provision is made for improvements in the form of single or two band tuning using a small twin-gang variable condenser. There are 4 circuit diagrams, 1 set of graphs, 2 wiring diagrams, 5 diagrams and 1 drawing.

1. Radio receivers--Design 2. Radio receivers--Construction
3. Radio receivers--Applications 4. Miniature electron tubes
---Applications

Card 1/1

GORYUNOV, N.

PUBLIC

AUTHOR: Goryunov, N. 107-58-5-18/32

TITLE: Portable Superheterodyne (Pokhodnyy supergeterodin)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 5, pp 33 - 34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains one of the possible variants of a three tube field receiver (superheterodyne) for medium and long waves. The receiver was designed on the basis of a straight amplification receiver (described in a preceding issue of this periodical). Detailed instruction for assembly and selection of material is given. Figure 1 shows the circuit diagram of this receiver. The anode battery has 40 volts, the heater battery 4.6 volts. Tubes "1A1P", "1B1P" and "2P1P" are used.
There are four figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Goryunov, N. 107-58-7-33/43

TITLE: Voltage Converters Using Transistor Triodes (Preobrazovateli napryazheniya na poluprovodnikovykh triodakh)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 7, pp 51-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Two voltage converter schemes using transistor triodes are described. In the first, the triode has its emitter grounded and acts as a switch to interrupt the direct current from the battery and convert it to a pulse current. This is fed to a transformer, stepped up, and subsequently rectified by a germanium diode. The voltage in the triode builds up to a maximum and the triode then becomes blocked, cutting off the current flow and producing a pulse form. The efficiency and energy losses through the various components of the converter are discussed and a formula given for calculating the maximum efficiency of a given scheme. This type of converter is used whenever HT required with a comparatively small rectified current (e.g. in an electron-beam tube or Geiger-Müller Counter). The second scheme (Figure 6) uses two triodes strapped together. Details for the construction of converters are given. Four practical voltage converter circuits are listed together with one voltage stabilizing circuit which

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Voltage Converters Using Transistor Triodes

107-58-7-33/43

permits the converter to be used for powering Geiger or Müller counters. The output power of the circuits ranges from 70-80v at 10-20 ma to 5 kv at 50 microamps. Filtering and screening systems to reduce the interference caused by the converter are dealt with. There are 9 circuit diagrams, 4 figures and 4 tables.

1. Inverters--Design 2. Transistors--Applications

Card 2/2

AUTHOR:

Goryunov, N.

SOV-107-58-8-27/53

TITLE:

An Ether Radio Point (Efirnaya radiotochka)

PERIODICAL:

Radio, 1958, Nr 8, pp 25-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is a six-transistor, 1-V-3 set with two tuned circuits, a pushpull power output stage and fixed tuning. Sensitivity and selectivity are much better than with the normal O-V-1 ether receiver. The coils can be wound in 3 sections, each covering part of the 250-2000 m band, on formers attached to old tube bases. The leads from the various coil sections can be connected in various ways to achieve different total coil inductance values. The set is tuned to the nearest or strongest local station by adjusting the ferrite cores in the coils. This coil arrangement can be dispensed with when the frequency of the required local station is known beforehand and a single coil, wound for this station, used. The components may be assembled on pertinax panels and fitted inside an extension speaker case. The set is powered by two torch batteries connected in series and the output is 150 milliwatts. There are 3 circuit diagrams and 1 diagram.

1. Radio receivers--Equipment 2. Radio receivers--Performance

Card 1/1

9(2)

SOV/107-59-4-17/45

AUTHOR: Goryunov, N.

TITLE: The Peculiarities of Tuning Transistorized Receivers
(Osobennosti nalazhivaniya priyemnikov na poluprovodnikovykh triodakh)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 4, pp 22 - 23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author explains his experience in tuning transistorized receivers without covering all aspects of this operation. According to an editorial note, additional articles on the tuning of transistorized receivers will be published in the future. This author recommends preliminary testing of the transistors with a TT-1 or Ts-20 avometer. First the LF stage is tuned with a sound frequency generator

Card 1/2

SOV/107-59-4-17/ 45

The Peculiarities of Tuning Transistorized Receivers

and then the IF and RF stages. Frequently good results are obtained when using transistors in the RF stage having a low cutoff frequency, for example PlA, PlB, P6A, P6B, etc. HF transistors P-401, P-402, P-403 showed the best results when used in mixer stages and heterodynes. There are 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5

GORYUNOV, N., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; EKSLER, A., inzh.

Electrical parameters of tunnel diodes and methods for measuring
them. Radio no.12:38-41 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5

GORYUNOV, N., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk; EYSLER, A., inzh.

Sinusoidal wave amplifiers and oscillators using tunnel diodes.
Radio no.1:35-37 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5

GORYUNOV, N., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; PUSHKIN, A.

Transistorized clock. Radio no.2:49-50,52 F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5

GORYUNOV, N., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; OVECHKIN, Yu., inzh.; SAVCHENKO, A., inzh.

Special features of the use of transistor devices. Radio
no.4:44-46 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5

GORYUNOV, N., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk; OVECHKIN, Yu., inzh.; SAVCHENKO, A., inzh.

Operational characteristics of transistor devices. Radio no. 5:55-56
My '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5

GORYUNOV, N., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; SAVCHENKO, A., inzh.; OVECHKIN, Yu., inzh.

Special operational features of transistor devices. Radio no. 6:54-55
Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5"

GORYUNOV, N., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk; SAVCHENKO, A., inzh.;
OVECHKIN, Yu., inzh.

Features of using transistor devices. Radio no.3:40-41 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

GORYUNOV, N. A.

Ducks

Raising ducklings. Kolkh. proizv., 12, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Unclassified
2

GORYUNOV, N.A.

In the "Poultry-raising" pavilion. Miss. Ind. SSSR. 25 no.5:44-47
'54. (MIRA 7:11)

1. Metodist pavil'ona "Ptitsevodstvo."
(Moscow--Poultry--Exhibitions)

VOLKOV, A.A.; GORYUNOV, N.A.; SASS-TISSOVSKIY, A.V., redaktor; UDALOV, A.G.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Poultry breeds; based on information furnished by the all-Union
Agricultural Exhibition of 1954 and 1955] Porody sel'skokhozai-
stvennoi ptitsy; po materialam VSKhV 1954 i 1955 godov. [Moskva]
Izd-vo Ministerstva sel'skogo khoziaistva SSSR, 1955. 135 p.

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka, 1954-
(Poultry breeds) (MLRA 9:9)

GORYUNOV, Nikolay Andreyevich; BABKINA, N.G., redaktor; GUREVICH, M.M.,
tekhnicheskly redaktor

[Raising ducks] Razvedenie utok. Issd. 2-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva,
Gos. issd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1955. 159 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Ducks)

GORYUNOV, N.A.

Feeding poultry. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 6 no.11:79-80
'56. (MLR 10:1)

1. Glavnnyy zootekhnik pavil'ona "Ptitsevodstvo" Vsesoyuznoy sel'sko-
khozyaystvennoy vystavki.

(Poultry--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5

VOLKOV, A.A.; OGRYUMOV, N.A.

Soviet poultry raising. Priroda 45 no.9:49-56 8 '56.
(Poultry breeds) (MIRA 9'10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5"

GORYUNOV, N. A.

GORYUNOV, N. A., Cand Agr Sci — (diss) "Breeding of ducks. (Monograph). Generalization of the leading experience of duckbreeding farms—participants of the All-Union Agr Exposition of 1954-1956." Mos, 1958. 22 pp (MosVet Acad of the Min of Agr USSR). 140 copies. List of author's works, pp 21-22 (25 titles) (KL, 20-58, 99)

GORYUNOV, Nikoley Andreyevich

[Practices of poultrymen participating in the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition] Opyt ptitsevodov - uchastnikov VSKhV.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz lit-ry, 1958. 71 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Poultry) (Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions)

GORYUNOV, Nikolay Andreyevich.

[Raising ducks] Razvedenie utok. 3. izd, perer. i dop. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1958. 157 p.
(Ducks) (MIRA 11:10)

VOLKOV, A.A.; GORYUNOV, N.A.

In the "Poultry farming" pavilion of the All-Union Agricultural
Exhibition. Ptitsvodstvo 8 no.5:7-10 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Direktor pavil'ona "Ptitsvodstvo" (for Volkov). 2. Glavnnyy
metodist pavil'ona "Ptitsvodstvo" (for Goryunov).
(Moscow--Poultry--Exhibitions)

GORYUNOV, N.A.

Useful book ("Poultry farming for meat production" by N.I. Koniaev, G.M.Kolobov. Reviewed by N.Goriunov). Ptitsvodstvo 9 no.8:47 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Glavnnyy zootehnik pavil'ona "Ptitsvodstvo" VDNKh.
(Poultry) (Koniaev, N.I.) (Kolobov, G.M.)

GORYUNOV, Nikoley Andreyevich

[Raising ducks] Razvedenie utok. 4. izd. perer. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1960. 115 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Ducks)

L 33600-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WH

ACC NR: AR6016220

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/E011/E011

AUTHORS: Coryunova, N. A.; Kesamanly, F. P.; Osmanov, E. O.; Rud', Yu. V.

5/
B

TITLE: Crystalline and glass-like CdGeAs₂

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11E80

REF SOURCE: Sb. Fizika, Dokl. k XXIII Nauchn. konferentsii Leningr. inzh.-stroit,
in-ta. L., 1965, 49-51

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium compound, crystal, glass property, germanium compound, arsenide

ABSTRACT: It is shown that when the melt is rapidly cooled, the compound CdGeAs₂ can be obtained in a glass-like state. The temperature dependence of the electron transport effects of this compound was investigated in the interval 100 - 750K. Relative characteristics of glass-like and crystalline CdGeAs₂ are presented. T.Volkov [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1

97

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| DATA UNIT / L/EWP(t)/ETI | IJP(c) | RDM/DJ/JG |
| ACC NRI | AR6017261 | SOURCE CODE: UR/0059/65/000/012/E047/E047 |
| AUTHOR: Goryunova, N. A.; Averkiyeva, G. K.; Vaypolin, A. A. | | |
| TITLE: Possibility of obtaining single crystals of multicomponent alloys | | |
| SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12E362 | | |
| REF SOURCE: Sb. Fizika. Dokl. k XXIII Nauchn. konferentsii Leningr. inzh.-stroit. in-ta. L., 1965, 52-53 | | |
| TOPIC TAGS: single crystal growth, crystal lattice structure, alloy system, annealing, zone melting | | |
| ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the possibility of obtaining homogeneous quintuple alloys based on <u>GaAs</u> and the ternary compound <u>Cu₂GeSe₃</u> . In the synthesis of the samples, starting only with the composition 60% (3GaAs) - 40% Cu ₂ GeSe ₃ , the Debyeograms show one system of lines, corresponding to the ZnS structure. The lattice periods of the alloys approximately obey Vegard's law. However, no complete homogeneity of the samples could be attained: the x ray patterns showed lines of the second phase. By zone melting there was attained an ingot in which a considerable section had a single-phase structure. Single crystals with composition 80% (3GaAs) - 20% Cu ₂ GeSe ₃ , with size 3 x 2 x 2 mm, were obtained by the transport-reaction method (using I ₂ as the transporter). A. Rabin'kin. [Translation of abstract] | | |
| SUB CODE: 20 | | |

Card 1/1 (a)

I 28151-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI LIP(c) JD
ACC NRT AP6018094 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0202/66/000/003/0029/0032

AUTHOR: Goryunova, N. A.; Mamayev, S. M.; Prochukhan, V. D.; Serginov, M.

ORG: Physico-technical Institute, AN Turkmen SSR (Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN Turkmeneskoy SSR)

TITLE: Solid solutions of the CdSnAs₂-CdGeAs₂ system

SOURCE: An TurkmenSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tehnicheskikh khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1966, 29-32

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor alloy, semiconductor research, solid solution, quaternary alloy, tin containing alloy, cadmium containing alloy, germanium containing alloy, arsenide

ABSTRACT: A series of alloys of the CdSnAs₂-CdGeAs₂ system have been synthesized and their crystal structure and certain physicochemical properties have been determined to detect the presumed formation of semiconductor solid solutions. Earlier, the Soviet authors prepared CdSnAs₂ and CdGeAs₂ single crystals with chalcopyrite structure, but solid solutions between these two compounds were unknown. All alloys were synthesized from high-purity elements in evacuated quartz ampuls by heating first at 600°C, then at 1100°C for a period of time. Homogeneous solid solutions were obtained over the entire composition range, as shown by the x-ray.

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L 28454-66

ACC NR: AP6018094

micrographic, and thermal analyses and by microhardness measurements. All the alloys had a chalcopyrite structure with lattice constant decreasing linearly from 6.092 to 5.94Å, with CdGeAs₂ content increasing from 0 to 100 mol %, i.e., the composition dependence of a obeyed the Vegard law. The plot of microhardness versus composition displayed a maximum for the alloy of 25 at% CdSnAs₂ and 75 at% CdGeAs₂, but neither thermal nor x-ray analysis confirmed the existence of any inclusions. The phase diagram of the system is characteristic of a continuous series of homogeneous solid solutions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Dec65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS:

5005

Card 2/2 LC

AUTHORS: Abrosimov, A. T., Goryunov, N. M., Dmitriyev, I. A.,
Solev'yeva, V. I., Ehrenov, B. A., Christiaansen, G. B. 329/52-34-5-4/61

TITLE: The Structure of the Extensive Atmospheric Showers at Sea Level (Struktura shirokikh atmosfernykh laviny na urovne morya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958,
Vol. 34, Nr 5, pp. 1077-1089 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper investigates the lateral distribution of electrons, nuclear active and nuclear passive particles in extensive air showers containing from $4 \cdot 10^4$ to $4 \cdot 10^5$ particles at sea level by means of correlated hodoscopes. These measurements were carried out from April to May of 1954 in Moscow. The authors used the hodoscopes K-6 of L. N. Korablev. At first the measuring device is discussed, which gave a sufficiently exact distribution of the density of the charged particles near the axis of any registered shower. By means of these data it is possible to determine the individual properties of the shower, - the position of its axis and the number of the particles, as zero approximation of the position of the

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SOV/56-34-5-4/61

The Structure of the Extensive Atmospheric Showers at Sea Level

axis the center of the region of maximal density of particle flux was taken. Also the determination of the second approximation is discussed in a few words, but the use of this second approximation is practically not necessary. The second characteristic of the shower - the total number N of the particles, was found after determining the position of the axis. Therefore the total number of the particles in the central region of the shower was used as a standard of the total number of particles. The experimental data concerning the spacial distribution of all charged particles may be approximated by the function $kNr^{-1}e^{-r/R}$ with $R = (60-6)$ m for the region $2 \ll r \leq R(n-1)$ and by the exponential function k_1Nr^{-n} for the region $r \geq R(n-1)$ with $n=2,6 \pm 0,4$. The coefficients K and k_1 are found from the normalizing conditions of the function of spacial distribution. The hodoscopic device was also used for the determination of the number of the registered extensive showers with a fixed number N of particles. The energy flux of the shower is concentrated in a small region possessing a small radius of the order of several metres from the axis of the extensive air shower. The whole of the experimental facts may be explained by the idea of equilibrium

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REF ID: A6513

The Structure of the Extensive Atmospheric Showers at Sea Level
SOV/56-34-5-4/61

between the electron component and the nuclear active component with low energies on one hand and by the energy-flux of the nuclear avalanche (lavina) of the shower core on the other hand. There are 7 figures, 4 tables, and 20 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physics Institute imeni P.N. Lebedev, AS USSR)
Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: December 3, 1957

1. Particles(Airborne)--Measurement 2. Electrons--Distribution
3. Electrons--Properties 4. Mathematics--Applications

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5

GORYUNOV, N. N., Cand of Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the
Layers of Wide Atmospheric Clouds of Cosmic Rays," Moscow, 1959,
11 pp (Mos State Univ im Lomonosov; Sci Res Inst of Nuclear Physics)
(KL, 2-60, 110)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516410009-5"

GORYUNOV, N. N.

A STUDY OF THE SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION OF ELECTRONS AND THE DENSITY OF ENERGY FLUX OF THE ELECTRON-PHOTON COMPONENT IN EXTENSIVE AIR SHOWERS
N.N. Goryunov, V.A. Dmitriyev, G.V. Kulikov, Yu. A. Nechin, G. B. Khristiansen

1. The spatial distribution of density of energy fluxes of the electron-photon component was determined from transition curves in lead obtained for different distances from the shower axis; the spatial distribution of particle fluxes was obtained by the method of correlated hodoscopes.

2. The spatial distribution of the density of energy flux of the electron-photon component was obtained up to $r = 60$ m from the shower axis in extensive air showers with the total number of particles $N = 10^4 - 2 \times 10^6$. The form of the function is independent of the strength of the shower and, if we approximate this function by a power law of the type r^{-n} , we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 1.2 \pm 0.2 \\ n &= 1.5 \pm 0.2 \\ n &= 2.0 \pm 0.3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.3 \text{ m} < r < 1 \text{ m} \\ 1 \text{ m} < r < 10 \text{ m} \\ 10 \text{ m} < r < 60 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Report presented at the International Cosmic Ray Conference, Moscow, 6-11 July 1959

SOV/120-59-1-32/50

AUTHORS: Goryunov, N. N., Yerlykin, A. D.

TITLE: An Ionisation Chamber for Cosmic Ray Studies (Ionizatsionnaya kamera dlya issledovaniya kosmicheskikh luchey)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 1, pp 130-131
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: A brief description is given of an ionisation chamber with a working volume in the form of a cube. In order to calculate the main parameters of the chamber it is necessary to know the distribution of the electrical field within its working volume. Since a mathematical solution of the problem is difficult the field distribution was found by means of a model. The model consists of a large number of points connected with each other, each point being common to six identical ohmic resistances r as shown in Fig 1. The working volume of the chamber is divided into 1000 cells which corresponds to 1000 model points. In this way the field may be found with an accuracy of 10%. The electric field is determined by voltmeter measurements of the voltage at the various points. Having found the resistance

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An Ionisation Chamber for Cosmic Ray Studies

between two boundary surfaces of the model the capacitance of the chamber may be found from the formula

$$C = kr/4\pi R$$

where R is the measured resistance and k is the scale factor. The chamber is shown in Fig 2. Its working volume is $25 \times 25 \times 25 \text{ cm}^3$ bounded by thin stainless steel walls 1. The collecting electrode 2 is made of brass and is in the form of a cylinder 1 cm in diameter and 10 cm long. The collecting electrode is introduced through the ceramic insulator 3. The chamber was filled with a mixture of 98% argon (spectroscopically pure) and 2% of nitrogen (technical) at a pressure of 830 mm Hg. The effective volume of the chamber is not less than 95% of the geometrical volume. The capacitance of the chamber found by means of the above model was

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SOV/120-59-1-32/50

An Ionisation Chamber for Cosmic Ray Studies

found to be 2.4 pF. There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet references, 1 of which is a translation from English.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki MGU
(Scientific Research Institute for Nuclear Physics of the
Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1958.

Card 3/3